AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 11, 2000 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 2, 2000

SENATE BILL

No. 2196

Introduced by Senator Alpert

March 16, 2000

An act to add and repeal amend Section 601.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juvenile offenders, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 2196, as amended, Alpert. At-Risk Youth Early Intervention Program.

Existing law authorizes—the counties a county, adoption of a resolution by the board of supervisors, to Youth Intervention establish an At-Risk Early designed to assess and serve families with children who have chronic behavioral problems that place the child at risk of becoming a ward of the juvenile court. Each program includes one or more neighborhood-based Youth Referral Centers for at-risk youth and their families. A minor may be referred to the program if he or she is at least 10 years of age and believed to be at risk of justice system involvement due to specified chronic behavioral problems.

This bill would revise those provisions to provide that the program shall be administered by the Board of Corrections. The program would award grants to counties on a competitive basis, as specified. The bill would require the board to award grants that provide funding for up to 4 years, and to establish

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standards for awarding grants, as specified. The bill would delete the requirement that minors referred to the program be at least 10 years of age and would also delete references to the Youth Referral Centers.

The bill would also require the board to submit an interim report to the Legislature regarding the grant program on or before March 1, 2002, and to submit a final report on or before January 1, 2005. The bill would provide that these provisions would be operative upon the appropriation of funds by the Legislature for these purposes, as specified.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 601.5 of the Welfare and 2 Institutions Code is amended to read:
- 3 601.5. (a) The Legislature hereby creates the At-Risk
- 4 Youth Early Intervention Program. The program shall be
- 5 administered by the Board of Corrections for the purpose
- 6 of serving families with children who have chronic
- 7 behavioral problems that place the child at risk of
- 8 becoming a ward of the juvenile court under Section 601
- 9 or 602. The purpose of the program is to provide a swift
- 10 and local service response to youth behavior problems so
- 11 that future delinquent or criminal conduct may be
- 12 prevented.
- 13 (b) The At-Risk Youth Early Intervention Program
- 14 shall award grants to counties on a competitive basis 15 following request-for-proposal evaluation standards and
- 16 guidelines developed by the Board of Corrections, as
- 17 authorized by this section, after considering
- 10 data of the considering
- 18 recommendations from an executive steering committee
- 19 appointed by the board and chaired by a sitting board 20 member, which includes, but is not limited to,
- 20 member, which includes, but is not infinted to
- 21 representatives of the juvenile court, the State
- 22 Department of Social Services, the Department of 23 Education, and the State Department of Mental Health,

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of a 1 representative community-based agency a specializing in youth services or a mental health professional experienced in serving at-risk youth or youthful offenders and their families, a sheriff, and a chief 5 probation officer. To be eligible for this grant, each county shall be required to establish a multiagency juvenile justice coordinating council with membership pursuant to Section 749.22. If a county has an established 9 collaborative council with membership 10 consisting of representatives from those agencies and organizations required in Section 749.22, those councils 12 shall meet the requirement of this section.

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- (c) The At-Risk Youth Early Intervention Programs 14 proposed by counties under the standards and guidelines set forth by the Board of Corrections shall be approved by 15 local multiagency juvenile justice coordinating 16 the council and shall include service and support strategies 18 for at-risk youth and their families. These strategies shall be flexibly designed by each participating county to serve the local at-risk youth population with family assessments, onsite services, referrals to offsite services, other services specifically designed to address the needs of at-risk youth and their families, or a combination of any of these. The 24 operator of a program may be a private nonprofit 25 community-based agency or a public agency, or both. shall include youth and family service 26 Programs 27 counselors who may be public or private employees and 28 who shall be experienced in dealing with at-risk youth who are eligible for the program, as described in subdivision (d). Programs also may reflect a collaborative service model involving youth and family counselors, probation officers, school representatives, health 33 mental health practitioners, or other service providers.
- (d) A minor may be referred to an At-Risk Youth Early 35 Intervention Program by a parent or guardian, a law 36 enforcement officer, a probation officer, a child welfare agency, or a school, or a minor may self-refer. A minor may be referred to the program if the minor is believed by the referring source to be at risk of justice system involvement due to chronic disobedience to parents,

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curfew violations, repeat truancy, incidents of running away from home, experimentation with drugs or alcohol, 3 or other serious behavior problems. Whenever a minor is referred to the program, an initial determination shall be made as to whether the minor is engaged in a pattern of 6 at-risk behavior likely to result in future justice system the involvement. and, if satisfied that significantly at risk, the program shall initiate a family assessment. The family assessment shall identify the 10 minor's behavioral problem, the family's circumstances and relationship to the problem, and the needs of the 12 minor or the family in relation to the behavioral problem. 13 The assessment shall be performed using a risk and needs 14 assessment instrument, based on national models of successful youth risk and needs assessment instruments 16 and utilizing objective assessment criteria, as appropriate for the clientele served by the program. At a minimum, 17 18 the assessment shall include information drawn from interviews with the minor and with the parents or other adults having custody of the minor, and it shall include information on the minor's probation, school, health, and mental health status to the extent such that information 23 may be available and accessible. 24

- (e) The juvenile court of any county participating in 25 the At-Risk Youth Early Intervention Program shall designate a judicial officer to serve as a liaison to the program in order to participate in the development of the program and to coordinate program operations with the 29 juvenile court. The liaison judicial officer may be 30 designated by the juvenile court as the principal judicial officer assigned to review and hear petitions filed under this section, or if the court does not elect to designate a principal judicial officer to hear these cases, the juvenile 34 court shall take steps to train or familiarize other judicial 35 officers reviewing or hearing these cases as to the 36 operations, procedures, and services of the At-Risk Youth Early Intervention Program.
- 38 (f) The Board of Corrections shall award grants that provide funding for up to four years. Funding shall be supplement, rather than supplant,

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programs. Grant funds shall be used for programs that are identified in the request-for-proposal as part of a continuum of responses to prevent juvenile crime and delinquency. No grant shall be awarded unless the 5 applicant makes available matching resources in an amount equal to at least 25 percent of the amount of the grant. Matching resources shall include cash in an amount not less than 10 percent of the amount of the grant and in-kind matching funds in an amount not less than 15 percent of the amount of the grant. Matching resources 10 shall not be derived from the General Fund, or programs supported by those funds. In awarding grants, priority 12 shall be given to those proposals which include additional 14 funding that exceeds 25 percent of the amount of the grant. In awarding grants, priority shall also be given to 15 16 programs in counties which have a demonstrated ability 17 effectively administer programs which specifically address the needs of at-risk youth who are eligible for services under this program and their families. 20

- (g) The Board of Corrections shall establish minimum funding and procedures standards. schedules, awarding grants, which shall take into consideration, but not be limited to, all of the following:
 - (1) Size of the eligible at-risk youth population.

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- (2) Demonstrated ability to administer the program.
- ability to develop (3) Demonstrated and provide programs designed to prevent delinquent and criminal conduct among children who have chronic behavioral problems which place them at risk of becoming wards of the juvenile court under Section 601 or 602.
- (4) Demonstrated history of maximizing federal, state, local, and private funding sources for programs relating 32 to at-risk and delinquent youth.
 - (5) Likelihood that the program will continue operate after state grant funding ends.
- 36 (h) The participating counties shall create 37 evaluation design that will assess the effectiveness of the 38 At-Risk Youth Early Intervention Program, including,
- but not limited to, evaluation of the following criteria:

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(1) The rate of criminal or delinquent activity by program participants prior to and after their participation in the program.

- (2) Program satisfaction among parents, schools, law enforcement, participating youth, and others who sought services.
- (3) School attendance and performance of participating youth.
- accounting of the types services of 10 recommended for and received by participating youth, including, but not limited to, individual or family counseling or both, substance abuse treatment, and any other services rendered under the program.
- (5) An estimate, to the extent possible, of net cost 15 savings to the county as a result of the program.
 - (6) Submission of periodic evaluation reports and a final report to the Board of Corrections which provides a detailed evaluation of the unique features of each program
- (i) The board shall develop an interim report to be 21 submitted to the Legislature on or before March 1, 2002, and a final analysis of the grant program in a report to be submitted to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2005. The interim and final report shall include, but shall not be 25 *limited to, the data collected pursuant to subdivision (h).*
- SEC. 2. The amendments proposed to Section 601.5 of 27 the Welfare and Institutions Code by Section 1 of this act shall be operative upon the appropriation of funds by the 29 Legislature for the purposes specified 30 amendments. Funding for the At-Risk Youth Early 31 Intervention Program shall be administered by the board from funds appropriated by the Legislature. Up to 5 percent of the total amount appropriated for this 34 program shall be available to the Board of Corrections for purposes of administering the program.
- SEC. 3. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the 37 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV 38 Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

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In order to permit the Board of Corrections to begin to develop and implement procedures necessary to carry out these provisions as soon as possible, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.